



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

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No. 39] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27—OCTOBER 3, 2003 (ASVINA 5, 1925)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।  
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

## भाग III—खण्ड 2

## [PART III—SECTION 2]

[पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस]

[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

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PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Kolkata, the 27th September 2003

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Telegraphic Address "PATOFFICE"  
Phone Nos. (022) 2492 4058, 2496 1370, 2490 3684,  
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Phone Nos. (011) 2587 1255, 2587 1256,  
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- Patent Office Branch,  
Guna Complex, 6th Floor, Annex-II,  
443, Annasalai, Teynampet,  
Chennai-600 018.

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Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu and  
Pondicherry and the Union  
Territories of Laccadive, Minicoy and  
Aminidivi Islands.

**Telegraphic Address "PATENTOFFIC"**  
**Phone Nos. (044) 2431 4324/4325/4326.**  
**Fax No. (044) 2431 4750/4751.**  
**E-Mail: patentchennai@vsnl.net**

4. Patent Office (Head Office),  
 Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building,  
 5th, 6th & 7th Floor,  
 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road,  
 Kolkata-700 020.

Rest of India.

**Telegraphic Address "PATENTS"**  
**Phone Nos. (033) 2247 4401/4402/4403.**

**Fax Nos. (033) 2247 3851, 2240 1353.**  
**E-Mail: patentin@vsnl.com.**  
**patindia@giascl01.vsnl.net.in**  
**Website : <http://Ipindia.nic.in>**

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 and the Patents (Amendment) Act, 2002 or by the Patents Rules, 2003 will be received only at the appropriate offices of the Patent Office.

**Fees :** The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Bank Draft or Cheques payable to the Controller of Patents drawn on a scheduled Bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

### पेटेंट कार्यालय

#### एकत्र तथा अधिकरूप

कोलकाता, दिनांक 27 सितम्बर 2003

#### पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय भारा प्रधान कार्यालय कोलकाता में अवस्थित है तथा मुम्बई, दिल्ली एवं खेल्ली में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं:—

1. पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
 ट्रैडी इस्टेट, गोसाय तल,  
 सन मिल कम्पार्टमेंट,  
 लोअर परल (बैस्ट),  
 मुम्बई - 400 013।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश तथा  
 गोआ राज्य के एवं  
 संघ शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं  
 दादर और नवर हवेली।

तार पता : "पेटेंटिस"

फोन : (022) 2492 4058, 2496 1370, 2490 3684, 2490 3852

फैक्स : (022) 2495 0622, 2490 3852

ई.-मेल : [patnum@vsnl.net](mailto:patnum@vsnl.net)

2. पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
 डल्लू-5, बैस्ट पेटेंट नगर,  
 नई दिल्ली - 110 008।

हारियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू  
 तथा कर्मी, रंजाव, राजस्थान,  
 उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य  
 के एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़।

तार पता : "पेटेंटेफिक"

फोन : (011) 2587 1255, 2587 1256, 2587 1257,  
 2587 1258.

फैक्स : (011) 2587 1256.

ई.-मेल : [delhipatent@vsnl.net](mailto:delhipatent@vsnl.net)

#### 3. पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,

गुण कम्प्लेक्स, छठा तल, एनेक्स-II,  
 443, अन्नासलाई, तेनामपेट  
 केन्द्र - 600 018।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु  
 तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य के एवं संघ  
 शासित क्षेत्र लक्ष्मीपुर, मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप।  
 तार पता - "पेटेंटेफिक"

फोन : (044) 2431 4324/4325/4326.

फैक्स : (044) 2431 4750/4751.

ई.-मेल : [patentchennai@vsnl.net](mailto:patentchennai@vsnl.net)

#### 4. पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),

निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय  
 भवन, 5वां, 6वां व 7वां तल,  
 234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोद्ध मार्ग,  
 कोलकाता - 700 020।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र।

तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"

फोन : (033) 2247 4401/4402/4403.

फैक्स : (033) 2247 3851, 2240 1353.

ई.-मेल : [patentin@vsnl.com](mailto:patentin@vsnl.com)

[patindia@giascl01.vsnl.net.in](mailto:patindia@giascl01.vsnl.net.in)

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पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 तथा पेटेंट (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2002 अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 2003 द्वारा अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य दस्तावेज या कोई फीस पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल समुचित कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा जहाँ उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक, पेटेंट को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

## ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION 16

**191125 (994/KOL/1998) ANTE-DATED TO 27th JULY 1994.**

**191127 (362/CAL/2000) ANTE-DATED TO 28th AUGUST, 1998.**

**191130 (344/KOL/2000) ANTE-DATED TO 29th APRIL, 1997.**

### अभिगृहित पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि आवेदनों में किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने वाले इच्छुक व्यक्ति राजपत्र के इस निर्गमन की तिथि से चार महीने के भीतर या उक्त चार महीने की समाप्ति के पूर्व, प्रस्तुप 4 में यदि आवेदित किया हुआ हो, तो परवर्ती एक महीने के भीतर, किसी समय, नियंत्रक, पेटेंट को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना प्रस्तुप 7 में उपयुक्त कार्यालय में दे सकते हैं। विरोध का लिखित कथन, साक्ष्य के साथ, यदि कोई हो, दो प्रतियों में उक्त सूचना के साथ या अगले दो महीने की अवधि के भीतर दाखिल किया जाए। इस संदर्भ में, यथासंशोधित पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 की धारा 25 एवं पेटेंट नियम, 2003 के नियम 55 से 57 का अबलोकन किया जा सकता है।

उपयुक्त कार्यालय द्वारा विनिर्देश एवं चित्र आरेख, यदि हो, के अयाप्रति की आपूर्ति अयाप्रति सुल्क के रूप में प्रति पृष्ठ रु. 4/- की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any of the Applications, may, at any time within four months from the date of this issue of Gazette or within further period of one month if applied for in Form 4 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the Appropriate Office on Form 7 of such opposition. The Written Statement of Opposition accompanied by evidence, if any, should be filed in duplicate alongwith the said notice or within further period of two months. Section 25 of The Patents Act, 1970 as amended and Rules 55 to 57 of The Patents Rules, 2003 may be referred to in this regard.

Photo copies of the specification and drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Appropriate Office on payment of photocopying charges @ Rs. 4/- per page.

Ind.Cl : 206 E. 191121  
Int.Cl<sup>4</sup> : H 01 L – 29/00  
Title : A FUSE/ANTIFUSE AND A METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION THEREOF  
Applicant : SIMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT  
OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, 80333 MUNCHEN GERMANY  
Inventor : 1. DR. THOMAS ZETTLER.  
2. DR. JOSEF WINNERL.  
3. GEORG GEORGAKOS.  
4. WOLFGANG POCKRANDT.

Application no. 229/CAL/97 FILED ON 10.02.1997,

(CONVENTION NO. 19604776.5 FILED ON 09.02.1996 IN GERMANY.)

*APPROPRIATE OFFICE FOR OPPOSITION PROCEEDING (RULE 4, PATENT RULES 2003)*

*PATENT OFFICE KOLKATA.*

**22 CLAIMS.**

A device for interrupting ("fuse") , or re-establishing ("anti-fuse") electrically conductive connections comprising a conductive diffusion track of a first conductivity type surrounded by semiconductor material doped for the second or opposite conductivity type, the dimensions and dopant concentration being chosen such that the connection of the conductor track is opened or closed respectively by generating diffusion of a dopant causing either interruption of the conductor track or providing a connection across a gap; said device provided with an activation section (6, 30) for activating the device by local heating.

*Complete Specification : 23 pages.*

*Drawing : 5 sheets.*

Ind.Cl : 188 191122  
 Int.Cl<sup>4</sup> : G 02 B 6/02  
 Title : A METHOD FOR FABRICATING A METALLED OPTICAL FIBRE AND AN APPARATUS THEREFOR.  
 Applicant : SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO. LTD. OF 416, MAETAN-DONG, PALDAL-GUSUWON-CITY, KYUNGKI-DO, KOREA  
 Inventor : 1. MUN-HYUN DO.  
 2. TEA-SAN JEONG.  
 3. E.M DIANOV.

Application no. 630/CAL/97 FILED ON 10.04.1997

(CONVENTION NO. 12918/1996 FILED ON 25.04.1996 IN KOREA.)

APPROPRIATE OFFICE FOR OPPOSITION PROCEEDING (RULE 4, PATENT RULES 2003)  
 PATENT OFFICE KOLKATA.

### 23 CLAIMS.

A method for fabricating a metalled optical fiber made of silica or silica added with dopant, comprising the steps of:

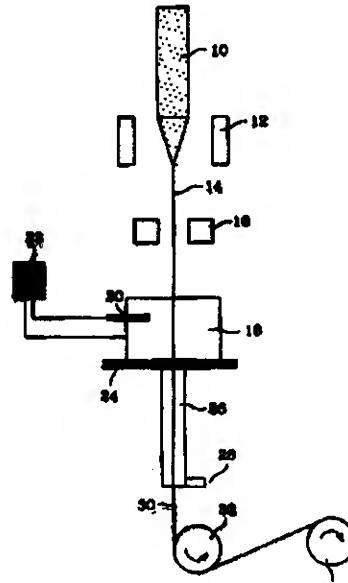
Drawing an uncoated optical fiber from an optical fiber preform silica melted in a crucible;

Regulating the diameter of said uncoated optical fiber to have a give dimension by means of a diameter measuring device;

Passing said uncoated optical fiber through a metal coater containing a molten metal to form a metal coating of a given thickness on said uncoated optical fiber;

Cooling the metalled optical fiber in a cooler; and

Winding said metalled optical fiber through a capstan around a spool.



Complete Specification : 17 pages. Drawing : 3 sheets.

Ind.Cl : 191123  
Int.Cl<sup>4</sup> : H 02 H 7/26 , B 63 H 21/21  
Title : TRIPPING DEVICE FOR AN OVERCURRENT RELEASE.  
Applicant : FELTEN & GUILLEAUME AUSTRIA AG, OF EUGENIA 1, A-3432,  
SCHREMS, AUSTRIA.  
Inventor : TIBOR POLGAR.  
Application no. : 1046/CAL/97 FILED ON 05.06.1997  
(CONVENTION NO. A 1050/96 FILED ON 14.06.1996 IN AUSTRIA.)

*APPROPRIATE OFFICE FOR OPPOSITION PROCEEDING (RULE 4, PATENT RULES 2003)*

*PATENT OFFICE KOLKATA.*

**15 CLAIMS.**

A tripping device for an overcurrent release, such as circuit breaker, comprising a magnet armature (5), adapted to be directly moved by a coil (3) through which current, to be monitored, is caused to flow, a tripping armature (1), mechanically connected to the magnet armature (5) by means of at least one elastic coupling element (4), and optionally, by one or more auxiliary armatures (s) (11), said tripping armature (1) being adapted to operate a latching mechanism (20) for opening contacts (21) through which the current to be monitored flows, characterised in that the tripping armature (1) is adapted to be held only in its rest position by a presetable holding force ( $F_H$ ) with the aid of means, such as herein described, such that said holding force ( $F_H$ ) is caused to be reduced to a negligible value in the event of the tripping armature (1) leaving its said rest position.

*Complete Specification : 22 pages. Drawing : 5 sheets.*

Ind.Cl : 55 B(3) 191124  
 Int.Cl<sup>4</sup> : A 61 L 2/00  
 Title : INSTRUMENT STERILIZATION CONTAINER FORMED OF A LIQUID CRYSTAL POLYMER.  
 Applicant : JOHNSON & JOHNSON MEDICAL , INC., OF 2500 ARBROOK BOULEVARD, ARLINGTON TX 76004, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.  
 Inventor : SU-SYIN WU.  
 Application no. 1226/CAL/97 FILED ON 26.06.1997.  
 (CONVENTION NO. 08/672802 FILED ON 28.06.1996 IN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.)  
*APPROPRIATE OFFICE FOR OPPOSITION PROCEEDING (RULE 4, PATENT RULES 2003)*  
*PATENT OFFICE KOLKATA.*

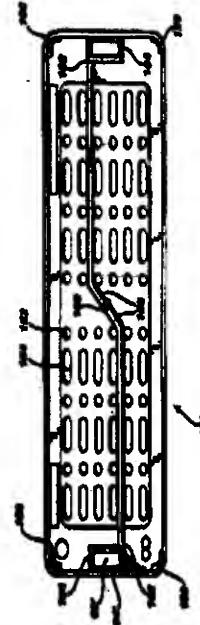
**7 CLAIMS.**

A sterilisation container for sterilising instruments comprising :

A wall enclosing the container,

Means for holding a medical instrument within the container ; and at least one opening into the container for admitting sterilizing gases;

Characterised in that the wall being formed of a thermoplastic liquid crystal polymer such as herein described whereby the wall resists chemical attack from hydrogen peroxide, and ethylene oxide, and wall does not unduly interfere with any electromagnetic fields, and the wall resists attack from elevated temperatures.



*Complete Specification : 22 pages. Drawing : 6 sheets.*

Ind.Cl : 55 F 191125  
 Int.Cl<sup>4</sup> : C 12 M 1/34, A 61 L 2/28  
 Title : A TEST PACK FOR A HYDROGEN PEROXIDE STERILIZER.  
 Applicant : ETHICON, INC. OF ROUTE # 22, SOMERVILLE, NEW JERSEY  
 08876, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.  
 Inventor : DANIEL FOREST SMITH.  
 Application no. 994/CAL/98 FILED ON 04.06.1998

(DIVIDED OUT OF NO. 600/CAL/94 ANTEDATED TO 27.07.1994.)

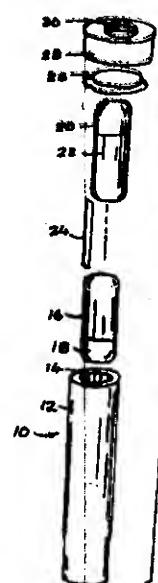
*APPROPRIATE OFFICE FOR OPPOSITION PROCEEDING (RULE 4, PATENT RULES 2003)*

*PATENT OFFICE KOLKATA.*

**1 CLAIM.**

A test pack for a hydrogen peroxide sterilizer comprising:

- a) A housing having an inner volume and a first opening for communication between the inner volume and the outside of the housing; and
- b) A divider 12 that divides the inner volume into two sections that communicate through a second opening,



- i. A first section that is between the openings and a blind reservoir 54 and that contains a hydrogen peroxide absorber 52 and a chemical indicator 50 responsive to contact with hydrogen peroxide and
- ii. A second section that is the blind reservoir 54 and that contains a sterility indicator comprising a translucent liquid impermeable outer container 10, having an opening that is normally closed by a vapour-permeable, micro-organism-impermeable closure 26 and containing:
  - a) A source of viable micro-organisms,
  - b) At least one closed inner container 20 containing a liquid culture medium 22 that, with incubation, is capable of promoting growth of the viable micro-organisms and a composition 18 that is capable of decomposing hydrogen peroxide.

- c) Means actuatable externally to the outer container 10 for opening the at least one closed inner container 20 to permit the source of micro-organisms, culture medium 22, and hydrogen peroxide-decomposing composition 18, to be brought into contact, and
- d) A detector 50 contained in at least one of the containers and capable of undergoing a visible change in response to growth of the micro-organism.

*Complete Specification : 13 pages. Drawing : 2 sheets.*

Ind.Cl	:	55 E	191126
Int.Cl <sup>4</sup>	:	C 12 P 7/62, A 61 K 31/92	
Title	:	A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE AND PURIFICATION OF PRAVASTATAIN SODIUM SALT	
Applicant	:	BIOCON INDIA LIMITED, OF 49/1 RASTRA GURU AVENUE, NAGER BAZER,	
		DUM DUM, CALCUTAA- 700 028, WESTBENGAL, INDIA.	
Inventor	:	1. GURURAJA RAMAVANA. 2. GOEL ANUJ. 3. SRIDHARAN MADHAVAN. 4. MELARKODE RAMAKRISHNAN 5. KULKARNI MADHAV. 6. POORNAPRAJNA ACHARYA. 7. SATHYANATHAN DEEPTY. 8. GANESH SAMBASIVAM. 9. SURYANARAYAN SHRIKUMAR.	

Application no. 999/CAL/02 FILED ON 22.12.99(COMPLETE AFTER PROVISIONAL  
FILED ON 22.12.2000)

*APPROPRIATE OFFICE FOR OPPOSITION PROCEEDING (RULE 4, PATENT RULES 2003)*

*PATENT OFFICE KOLKATA.*

**17 CLAIMS.**

A process for the manufacture and purification of Pravastatin sodium salt, comprising-

- a. Preparing said inoculum of the micro-organism of *Streptomyces* genus in a seed medium.
- b. Transferring the said seed inoculum to a production medium,
- c. Subjecting the said production medium to fermentation,
- d. Feeding a compactin source in said production medium at different intervals,
- e. Controlling the pH during fermentation by feeding carbon sources,
- f. Extracting in a known manner of the whole cell broth the end of fermentation by adjusting the pH below 6.0 or above 9.0
- g. Separating the extracted product and precipitating it as its sodium salt in a manner as herein described,
- h. Purifying of the sodium salt in a manner as herein described to get pure pravastatin sodium salt.

*Complete Specification : 17 pages. Drawing : NIL*

Ind.Cl : 55 (E-4) 191127

Int.Cl<sup>4</sup> : A 61 K 031/44 ; C 07 D 213/81

Title : METHOD FOR PREPARING COMPOUNDS POSSESSING NEURONAL ACTIVITY.

Applicant : VERTEX PHARMACEUTICAL INCORPORATED OF 130 WAVERLY STREET CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, 02139-4242, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventor : 1. MCCAFFREY PATRICIA.  
2. NOVAK PERRY MICHAEL.  
3. MULLICAN MICHAEL DAVID.

Application no. 362/CAL/2000 FILED ON 26.6.2000

(CONVENTION NOS. 08/920,838 FILED ON 29.8.97 AND 09/085,441 FILED ON 27.5.98 IN USA.)

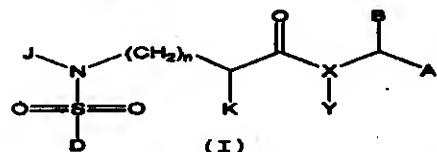
(DIVIDED OUT OF NO.1547.CAL/98 ANTIDATED TO 28.8.98.)

*APPROPRIATE OFFICE FOR OPPOSITION PROCEEDING (RULE 4, PATENT RULES 2003)*

*PATENT OFFICE KOLKATA.*

13 CLAIMS.

A process for preparing a compound of the formula:



and pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof wherein:

A and B are independently selected from hydrogen, Ar, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) - straight or branched alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) - straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) - cycloalkyl substituted- (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) - straight or branched alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) - cycloalkyl substituted- (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) - straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) - cycloalkenyl substituted- (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) - straight or branched alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) - cycloalkenyl substituted- (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) - straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, Ar-substituted- (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) - straight or branched alkyl, or Ar-substituted- (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) - straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl; wherein any one of the CH<sub>2</sub> groups of said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl chains in A or B is optionally replaced by O, S, S(O), S(O)<sub>2</sub> or N(R); wherein

R is selected from hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) - straight or branched alkyl, or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) - straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl;

Ar is selected from phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, indenyl, azulenyl, fluorenyl, anthracenyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl,

imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, 2-pyrazolinyl, pyrazolidinyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, 1,3,5-triazinyl, 1,3,5-trithianyl, indolizinyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, 3H-indolyl, indolinyl, benzo[b]furanyl, benzo[b]thiophenyl, 1H-indazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, purinyl, 4H-quinolizinyl, quinolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolinyl, cinnolinyl, phthalazinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, 1,8-naphthyridinyl, pteridinyl, carbazolyl, acridinyl, phenazinyl, phenothiazinyl or phenoxazinyl or other chemically feasible monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic ring systems, wherein each ring consists of 5 to 7 ring atoms and wherein each ring comprises 0 to 3 heteroatoms independently selected from N, N(R), O, S, S(O), or S(O)<sub>2</sub> and wherein each Ar is optionally substituted with one to three substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-straight or branched alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-straight or branched alkenyl, O-[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-straight or branched alkyl], O-[(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-straight or branched alkenyl], O-benzyl, O-phenyl, 1,2-methylenedioxy, -N(R<sup>1</sup>)(R<sup>2</sup>), carboxyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-straight or branched alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-straight or branched alkenyl) carboxamides, N,N-di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-straight or branched alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-straight or branched alkenyl) carboxamides, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-straight or branched alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-straight or branched alkenyl) sulfonamides, N,N-di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-straight or branched alkenyl) sulfonamides.

branched alkyl or  $C_1-C_5$ -straight or branched alkenyl) sulfonamides, morpholinyl, piperidinyl, O-Z,  $CH_2-(CH_2)_q-Z$ , O- $(CH_2)_q-Z$ ,  $(CH_2)_q-Z-O-Z$ , or  $CH=CH-Z$ ;

wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently selected from  $(C_1-C_6)$ -straight or branched alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, hydrogen or benzyl; or wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound to form a 5-7 membered heterocyclic ring;

Z is selected from 4-methoxyphenyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, pyrazyl, quinolyl, 3,5-dimethylisoxazoyl, isoxazoyl, 2-methylthiazoyl, thiazoyl, 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, or pyrimidyl; and

q is 0, 1 or 2;

X is N, O or C(R);

wherein when X is N or C(R), Y is selected from hydrogen, Ar,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -straight or branched alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl,  $(C_5-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl-substituted- $(C_1-C_6)$ -straight or branched alkyl,  $(C_5-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl-substituted- $(C_2-C_6)$ -straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl,  $(C_5-C_7)$ -cycloalkenyl-substituted- $(C_1-C_6)$ -straight or branched alkyl,  $(C_5-C_7)$ -cycloalkenyl-substituted- $(C_2-C_6)$ -straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, Ar-substituted- $(C_1-C_6)$ -straight or branched alkyl, or Ar-substituted- $(C_2-C_6)$ -straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl;

when X is O, Y is a lone pair of electrons;

K is selected from  $(C_1-C_6)$ -straight or branched alkyl, Ar-substituted- $(C_1-C_6)$ -straight or branched alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, Ar-substituted- $(C_2-C_6)$ -straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, or cyclohexylmethyl; wherein any one of the  $CH_2$

groups of said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl chains in K is optionally replaced by O, S, S(O), S(O)<sub>2</sub>, or N(R);

n is 0, 1 or 2;

J is selected from hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-straight or branched alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, Ar-substituted-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-straight or branched alkyl, Ar-substituted-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, or cyclohexylmethyl; or J and K are taken together with the nitrogen and carbon atoms to which they are respectively bound to form a 5-7 membered heterocyclic ring;

wherein said heterocyclic ring is saturated, partially unsaturated or unsaturated;

1 to 2 carbon atoms in said heterocyclic ring are optionally replaced with a heteroatom independently selected from O, S, S(O), S(O)<sub>2</sub>, or NR; and

said heterocyclic ring is optionally benzofused;

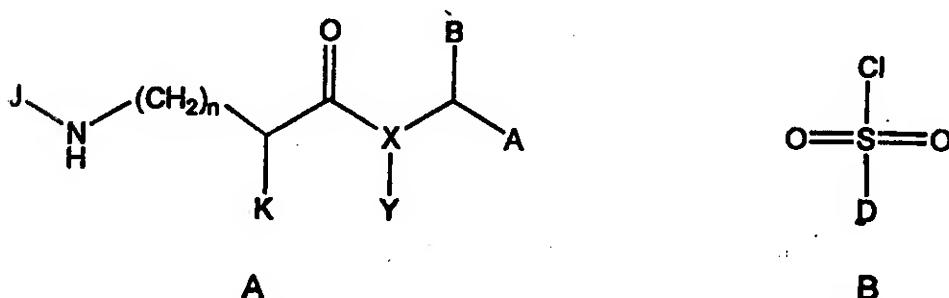
provided that when J and K are taken together to form a 7 membered ring, n is not 0;

D is selected from is selected from Ar, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) straight or branched alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) straight or branched alkyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl substituted (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) straight or branched alkyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl substituted (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, Ar-substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) straight or branched alkyl, or Ar-substituted (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl; wherein any one of the CH<sub>2</sub> groups of said alkyl chains in D other than the

one that is directly bound to SO<sub>2</sub> in the compound, is optionally replaced by O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub> or NR;

wherein compound of formula (I) is not (S)-2-(5-(dimethylamino)-1-naphthalenesulfonamido)-3-phenyl carboxylic acid, 1-(pyridin-4-yl) propyl ester or (S)-(p-toluenesulfonamido)-3-phenyl-N-(2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl) propionamide

said process comprising the step of adding a compound of formula A to a compound of formula B:



wherein J, n, K, X, Y, B, A and D are as defined above.

*Complete Specification : 79 pages. Drawing : NIL*

Ind.Cl	:	55D , 55 E	191128
Int.Cl <sup>4</sup>	:	A 61 K 35/78	
Title	:	A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A COMPOSITION FROM <u>SWERTIA CHIRATA</u> BUCH. HAM. (GENTIANACEAE) HAVING ANTICARCINOGENIC (CANCER PREVENTIVE) AND ANTITUMOUR (CANCER THERAPEUTIC ) ACTION.	
Applicant	:	CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN AYURVEDA AND SIDDHA , OF 4-CN BLOCK, SEC. V, BIDHANNAGAR, KOLKATA 700 091, WB, INDIA.	
Inventor	:	1. SURVA MANDAL. 2. PRADHASH CHANDRA DAS. 3. ASHES DAS. 4. SUKTA DAS. 5. PROSENJIT SAHA	
Application no.	168/CAL/02 FILED ON 26.03.2002		

***APPROPRIATE OFFICE FOR OPPOSITION PROCEEDING (RULE 4, PATENT RULES 2003)***  
***PATENT OFFICE KOLKATA.***

**7 CLAIMS.**

A process for the preparation of an active cancer preventive and cancer therapeutic composition from the whole plant of Swertia chirata Bush. Ham. Comprises:

Defatting the powdered plant material with a suitable non-polar organic solvent such as herein described, extracting the plant material after defatting by soaking in rectified spirit , evaporating the extract under reduced pressure and at low temperature and finally drying under very low pressure.

*Complete Specification : 15 pages. Drawing : NIL.*

Ind.Cl : 55 D , 55 E 191129  
 Int.Cl<sup>4</sup> : A 61 K 35/78  
 Title : A PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION OF AMAROGENTIN, A SECO-IRIDOID GLYCOSIDE POSSESSING ANTICARCINOGENIC (CANCER PREVENTIVE) AND ANTITUMOUR (CANCER THERAPEUTIC) ACTION FROM SWERTIA CHIRATA, BUCH, HAM (GENTIANACEAE.)  
 Applicant : CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN AYURVEDA AND SIDDHA, OF 4-CN BLOCK, SEC. V, BIDHANNAGAR, KOLKATA 700 091, WB, INDIA.  
 Inventor :  
     1. SURVA MANDAL.  
     2. PRADHASH CHANDRA DAS.  
     3. ASHES DAS.  
     4. SUKTA DAS.  
     5. PROSENJIT SAHA.  
 Application no. 169/CAL/02 FILED ON 26.03.2002 .

*APPROPRIATE OFFICE FOR OPPOSITION PROCEEDING (RULE 4, PATENT RULES 2003)  
 PATENT OFFICE KOLKATA.*

**7 CLAIMS.**

A process for the isolation of novel cancer preventive and cancer therapeutic compound, amarogentin from the whole plant of Swertia chirata Bush. Ham. Which comprises :

- a) Defatting the plant material with a suitable non-polar organic solvent such as described herein.
- b) Extracting the defatted plant materials by soaking in a polar organic solvent such as herein described,
- c) Distilling off the said solvent, isolating and purifying the active crude amarogentin.

*Complete Specification : 15 pages. Drawing : NIL*

Ind.Cl : 39 E , 32 F 3(B) 191130  
 Int.Cl<sup>4</sup> : C 07 F 9/143, 144, 145, C 07 F 9/6571, B 01 J 31/22  
 Title : A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A NOVEL BISPHOSPHITE COMPOUND  
 Applicant : MITSUBISHI CHEMICAL CORPORATION OF 5-2, MARUNOUCHI  
 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO 100, JAPAN.  
 Inventor : 1. URATA HISAO  
           2. ITAGAKI HIROAKI.  
           3. EITARO TAKAHASHI..  
           4. WADA YASUHIRO.

Application no. 344/CAL/02 FILED ON 31.05.2002.

(Convention no. s 8-109185 & 8-109186 FILED ON 30.4.96 in JAPAN.)

(DIVIDED OUT OF NO. 764/CAL/97 ANTEDATED TO 29.04.1997)

**APPROPRIATE OFFICE FOR OPPOSITION PROCEEDING (RULE 4, PATENT RULES 2003)**

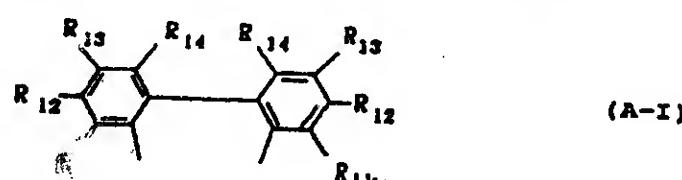
**PATENT OFFICE KOLKATA.**

**2 CLAIMS.**

A process for producing a novel bisphosphite compound of the following formula (A) :

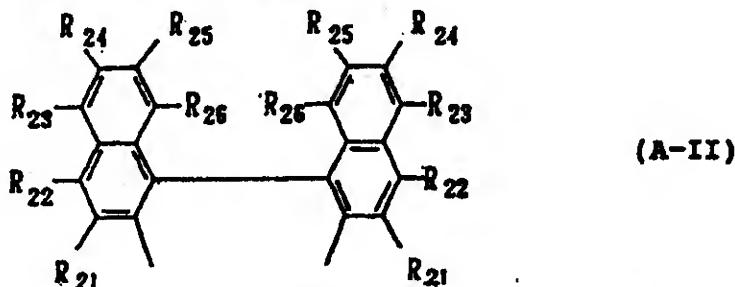


Wherein the Ar-Ar- is a bisarylene group represented by any one of the following formulae (A-I) to (A-III), and each of R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>4</sub> is a C<sub>6-20</sub> aromatic or heteroaromatic group which may have a substituent, wherein each of substituents on carbon atoms of an aromatic ring adjacent to the carbon atom bonded to the oxygen atom in each of Z<sub>1</sub> to Z<sub>4</sub>, is a C<sub>0-2</sub> group, and each pair of Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub>, and Z<sub>3</sub> and Z<sub>4</sub>, are not bonded to each other,

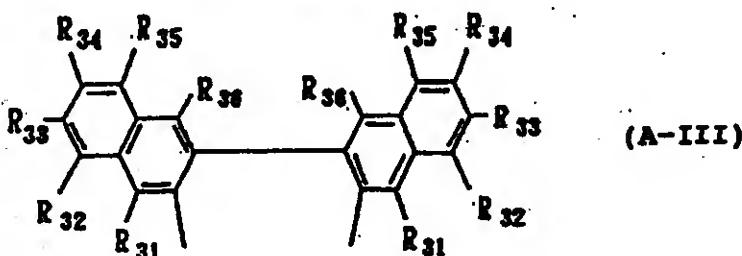


wherein each R<sub>11</sub> which is independent of the other R<sub>11</sub>, is a C<sub>3-10</sub> alkyl or cycloalkyl group, and each of R<sub>12</sub> to

$R_{14}$  which are independent of one another, is a hydrogen atom, a  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, dialkylamino, aryl, aryloxy, alkylaryl, alkylaryloxy, arylalkyl or arylalkoxy group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group or a halogen atom,



wherein each  $R_{21}$  which is independent of the other  $R_{21}$ , is the same as  $R_{11}$  in the formula (A-I), and each of  $R_{22}$  to  $R_{26}$  which are independent of one another, is the same as  $R_{12}$  to  $R_{14}$  in the formula (A-I),



wherein each  $R_{31}$  which is independent of the other  $R_{31}$ , is the same as  $R_{11}$  in the formula (A-I), and each of  $R_{32}$  to  $R_{36}$  which are independent of one another, is the same as  $R_{12}$  to  $R_{14}$  in the formula (A-I), which comprises a step of contacting a compound of the following formula

(B):



(B)

wherein  $-Ar-Ar-$  is as defined above in the formula (A),

and M is an alkali metal or an alkaline earth metal, with a phosphorus compound of the following formula (B-I) and/or (B-II):



wherein  $Z_1$  to  $Z_4$  are as defined above in the formula (A), at a temperature of at most 20°C for at least one minute.

*Complete Specification : 119 pages. Drawing : NIL.*

Indian Classification :- 154 F 191131

International Classification<sup>4</sup> :- B41F 13/18

Title :- "A Rotary Printing Press."

Applicant :- Tetra Laval Holding & Finance SA., a Swiss company, of Avenue General-Guisan 70, CH-1009 Pulley, Switzerland.

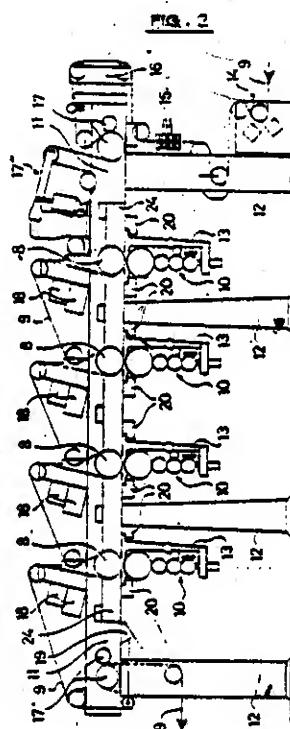
Inventors :- INGVAR - ANDERSSON - SWEDEN,  
BENGT - HERSENIUS - SWEDEN.

Application for Patent Number 95/Del/1995 filed on 24/01/1995

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office, New Delhi Branch - 110 008.

(Claims 10)

A rotary printing press in which a web (9) to be printed is conveyed via at least one impression cylinder (8) past a printing unit (10, 13) for printing on said web (9), characterized in that the printing press is built around a beam structure (11), from which the printing unit (10, 13) is suspended, said printing unit (10, 13) consisting of a frame (13) with cylinders which are rotatably journaled therein and driven synchronously with said impression cylinder (8) when said printing unit is in printing position underneath said impression cylinder.



Indian Classification	-	62 D	191132
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	-	D 21B 1/00	
Title	-	"Method of producing a lyocell fabric which does not exhibit a frosted appearance and which does not develop a frosted appearance after repeated laundering"	
Applicant	-	Tencel Limited, formerly known as Courtaulds Fibres Holdings Limited, of 1 Holme Lane, Spondon, Derby, Derbyshire DE21 7BP, United Kingdom, formerly of 50 George Street, London W1A 2BB, England.	
Inventors	-	JAMES MARTIN TAYLOR - U.K.	
Application for Patent Number		372/del/1995	filed on 07/03/1995

Convention Date 09/03/1994/ 9404510.1/ UK.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office, New Delhi Branch - 110 008:

( Claims 4 )

A method of producing a lyocell fabric which does not exhibit a frosted appearance and which does not develop a frosted appearance after repeated laundering, which comprises treating a lyocell fabric with sodium hydroxide at a concentration of from 10 to 30 per cent by weight in water at ambient temperature or a temperature of up to 35° C, and subsequently dyeing the resulting fabric.

Complete Specification No of Pages 11 Drawings Sheets Nil

Indian Classification :- 29 B 191133

International Classification<sup>4</sup> :- G11B 5/627

Title :- "Automated teller machine."

Applicant :- Interbold, a New York partnership, United States of America, 5995 Mayfair Road, North Canton, Ohio 44720, United States of America, and SSTJ Corporation, c/o International Business Machines Corp., a New York corporation of 44 South Broadway, White Plains, New York 10604, United States of America.

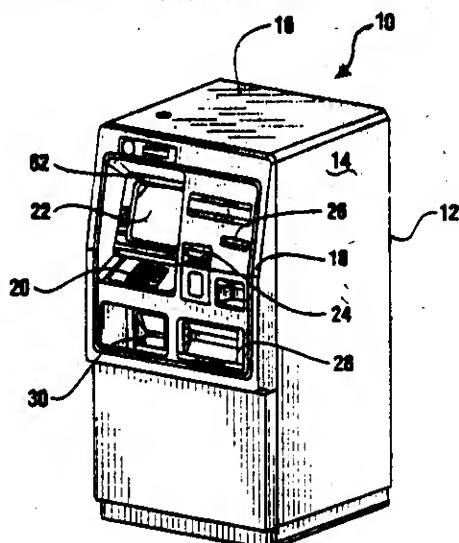
Inventors :- NATARAJAN - RAMACHANDRAN -U.S.A,  
GERALD THOMAS SEDLOCK -U.S.A,  
KIM RAYMOND LEWIS -U.S.A,  
CHARLES DAVID PRICE, III -U.S.A,  
RICHARD CALVIN LUTE -U.S.A,

Application for Patent Number 209/Del/1995 filed on 10/02/1995

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office New Delhi Branch - 110 008.

(Claims 21)

An automated teller machine comprising: an enclosure having a pair of spaced side walls and a top wall, said enclosure having a front opening and a rear opening formed by said walls; a fascia and a monitor in operative connection with the enclosure characterised by: a permanent cover for closing a first one of said openings; a service door for selectively opening and closing said other of said openings; and first and second independently movable component holding trays in said enclosure, said trays located in side by side relation in said enclosure between said side walls, each said tray selectively movably extendable out of said enclosure through either said front or rear opening associated with said service door when said service door is in the open position.



**FIG. 1**

Indian Classification	-	189	<b>191134</b>
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	-	B 26 B 21/00.	
Title	-	" A Process for Manufacturing a Plurality of Strands of Razor Blades in a Continuous Strip "	
Applicant	-	The Gillette Company , of Prudential Tower Building, Boston, Massachusetts 02199, United States of America.	
Inventors	-	NICOLAE NEAMTU - US.	
Application for Patent Number	402/del/1995	filed on	09/03/1995
Convention Application No. :-	08/210, 002/U.S.A./17.03.1994.		

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office , New Delhi  
Branch - 110 008.

( Claims 10 )

A process for manufacturing a plurality of strands of razor blades in a continuous strip which comprises the steps of providing a continuous strip of blade material having a width dimension substantially equal to the width dimensions of the plurality of strands; forming a plurality of openings in said continuous strip, said openings defining precise attach points to be employed in retaining a blade onto a razor handle or in a cartridge and then; partially slitting said strip along equally spaced parallel lines over the length of said strip to form a plurality of linear connected blade strands one strands being formed between each of said parallel lines, and between a parallel line and the edge of said strip; subjecting said blade stands to heat treatment while interconnected one to another and separating said strands to form a plurality of equal width strands having said openings precisely aligned with, and located from, the edges of said strands.

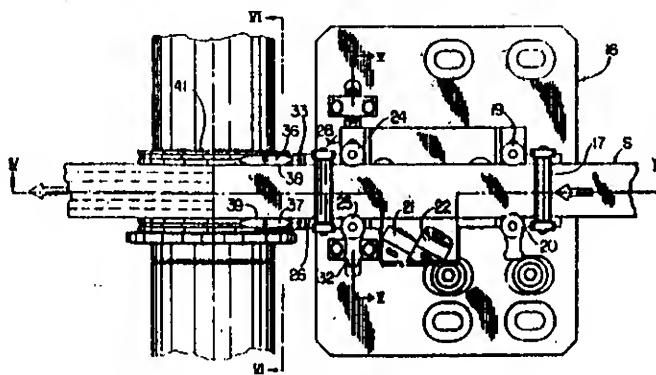


FIG. 3

Complete Specification

No of Pages

18

Drawings Sheets

10

Indian Classification	134 B	191135
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	B 60 G 1/00, B 60 B 1/00	
Title	"A SUSPENSION APPARATUS FOR A VEHICLE"	
Applicant	KINETIC LIMITED. of 9 Clark Street, Dunsborough, Western Australia. 6281 Australia	
Inventors	CHRISTOPHER BRIAN HEYRING - AUSTRALIA IAN REGINALD THOMPSON - AUSTRALIA	

Application for Patent Number 704/del/1995 filed on 18/04/1995

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office, New Delhi Branch - 110 008.

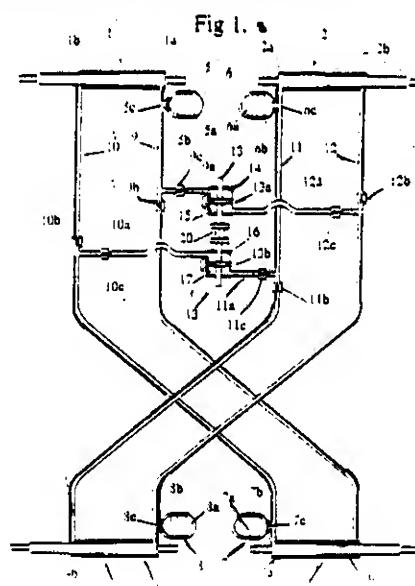
(Claims 17)

A suspension apparatus for a vehicle having a load support vehicle body, and at least pair of front ground engaging wheels and at least one pair of rear ground engaging wheels connected to the vehicle body to support same and each wheel being displaceable relative to the vehicle body in a generally vertical direction, the suspension apparatus comprising: a double acting ram (1,2,3,4) interconnected between each wheel and the vehicle body, each ram including first and second fluid filled chambers (1a,1b,2a,2b,3a,3b,4a,4b) varying in volume in response to relative vertical movement between the respective wheel and the vehicle body, each front wheel ram being connected to the diagonally opposite rear wheel ram by a respective pair of fluid communicating conduits (9,10,11,12) a first one of said pair of conduits connecting the first chamber of the front wheel ram to the second chamber of the rear wheel ram and the second one of said pair of conduits connecting the second chamber of the front wheel ram to the first chamber of the rear wheel ram, each pair of conduits and the front and rear wheel rams interconnected thereby constituting a respective closed circuits are formed; a pressure distribution means (13) interposed between the first and second closed circuits and adapted to substantially achieve pressure equilibrium between said closed circuits, said pressure distribution means comprising two primary pressure chambers (13a, 13b), each divided into two secondary pressure chambers (14,15,16,17) by force transfer means (18, 19), the two secondary chambers of one said primary chamber being connected to the first chambers of the rams on one side of the vehicle, the two secondary chambers of the other said primary chamber being connected to the first chambers of the rams on the other side of the vehicle, such that roll motions of the vehicle body are resisted across the force transfer means; the force transfer means of one of said primary pressure chambers being operatively interconnected to the force transfer means of the other said primary pressure chamber by interconnection means to transfer motion therebetween, and characterized in that the interconnection means includes resilient member to permit controlled independent motion to very the relative positions of the force transfer means in said primary pressure chambers, and thereby provide additional resilience in a pitch direction of the vehicle body relative to a roll direction of the vehicle body.

Complete Specification

No of Pages 31

Drawings Sheets 11



Indian Classification	:	S.I.D	191136
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	:	C04B 1/00, A 45 D 27/00.	
Title	:	“A PROCESS FOR FORMING A RAZOR BLADE”	
Applicant	:	THE GILLETTE COMPANY, of Prudential Tower Building, Boston, State of Massachusetts 02199, United States of America:	
Inventors	:	THOMAS GARLAND DECKER – USA GREGORY P. LUNDIE – USA DAVID LEWIS PAPPAS – USA RICHARD P. WELTY – USA CHARLES ROBERT PARENT - USA	

Kind of Application

Application for Patent Number 778/DEL/1995 filed on 27.04.95

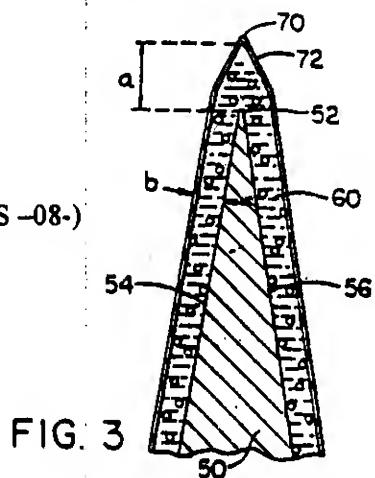
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

(18 Claims)

A process for forming razor blade comprising the steps of forming a wedge-shaped sharpened edge on a substrate that has an included angle of less than thirty degrees in a known manner and forming a tip radius of less than 1,200 angstroms; and depositing a layer of amorphous diamond on said sharpened edge.

(COMPLETE SPECIFICATION 49 SHEETS

DRAWING SHEETS -08-)



Indian Classification	:	32 F <sub>3</sub> (b).	191137
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	:	C 07 C 51/00	
Title	:	<b>"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF TEREPHTHALIC ACID AND AN IMPROVED APPARATUS FOR THE SAME".</b>	
Applicant	:	PRAXAIR TECHNOLOGY, INC., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, with an office at 39 Old Ridgebury Road, Danbury, State of Connecticut 06810-5113, U.S.A.	
Inventors	:	<b>JEFFREY PAUL KINGSLEY-US ANNE KATHERINE ROBY-US</b>	

Application for Patent Number 853/DEL/95 filed on 10/05/1995.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003)  
Patent Office Delhi Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

**(22 Claims)**

An improved process for the production of terephthalic acid by the oxidation of p-xylene present in a body of liquid contained within a reactor vessel, without appreciable loss of oxygen to the overhead gas phase, comprising:

- (a) maintaining said body of liquid containing p-xylene, an organic solvent of the kind such as herein described, catalyst of the kind such as herein described and a bromine initiator of the kind such as herein described in a recirculating flow pattern by impeller means positioned therein, said body of liquid having a gas-liquid interface with an overhead gas phase;
- (b) injecting pure oxygen or an oxygen-rich gas directly into said recirculating portion of the body of liquid at an oxygen injection point or points near said impeller means, such as to be within the turbulent flow field produced by said impeller means so as to rapidly disperse oxygen in the liquid as small bubbles for rapid consumption upon injection into the liquid, the heat of reaction due to the oxidation of p-xylene being removed by evaporative cooling upon evaporation of volatile organic material and water present in said body of liquid, with bubbles of said evaporated organic material and water vapor, accompanied by only small quantities of oxygen, rising upward in said body of liquid through a relatively quiescent, essentially non-turbulent zone in the upper portion of the reactor vessel to the gas-liquid interface and to said overhead gas phase, said reactor vessel containing no direct contact mechanical cooling means;

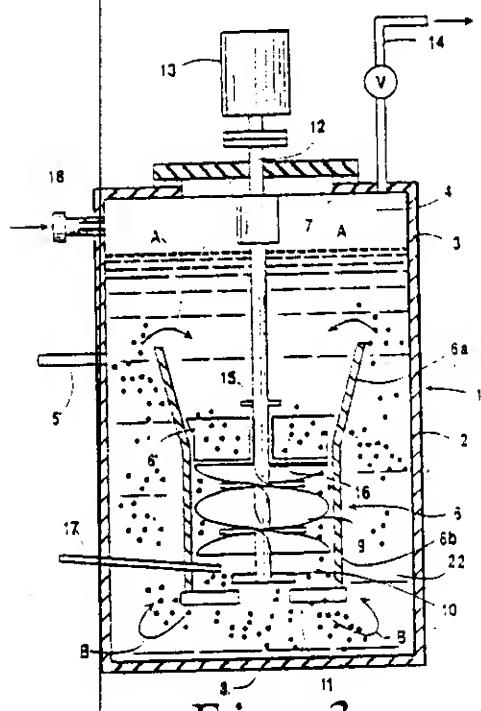
(c) maintaining the oxygen-p-xylene mixture in the reactor vessel at a temperature of from 150°C to 200°C, and a pressure of between 100 psig and 200 psig, for a residence time of from 30 to 90 minutes;

(d) venting said bubbles of evaporated organic material and water vapor, accompanied by only small quantities of oxygen, from the overhead gas phase; and

(e) recovering terephthalic acid from the reactor vessel.

whereby the oxygen and the p-xylene are mixed in the manner such as herein described promoting the rapid consumption of oxygen and the evaporation of organic material and water with only small amounts of oxygen bubbles being passed to the overhead gas phase, optionally passing an inert gas through the overhead gas phase to inert small quantities of oxygen passing to the overhead gas phase.

2. The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the said recirculating flow pattern is maintained in the said body of liquid by an axial flow, downward pumping helical impeller means and the ingestion of gas from the overhead gas phase along the drive shaft provided in the said impeller means and



Indian Classification :- 127 I **191138**

International Classification<sup>4</sup> :- B 60B 13/00

Title :- "AN APPARATUS FOR REMOVING IMBALANCE IN A ROTATING MEMBER"

Applicant :- ETI Technologies, Inc., Po Box 79, La Plaiderie Trust Co. Limited, La Plaiderie House, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, Channel Islands GY1 3DQ.

Inventors :- GARY ROBERT TAYLOR - CANADIAN  
R CRAIG HANNAH - CANADIAN  
PAUL WIERZBA - CANADIAN  
JOHN P M DOYLE - CANADIAN  
RANDY W PERUSSE - CANADIAN

Application for Patent Number 938/del/1995 filed on 24/05/1995

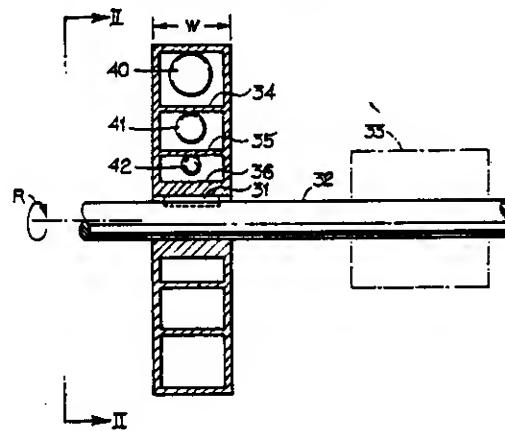
Convention Date 10/04/1995/ 08/419641/U.S.A.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office , New Delhi Branch - 110 008.

( Claims 14 )

An apparatus for removing imbalance in a rotating member comprising: a plurality of pathways, wherein first, second and third pathways formed concentrically about the axis of rotation of said rotating member; first, second and third movable weights guided by each of said first, second and third pathways, respectively, the size of said weights in each of said first, second and third pathways being substantially identical; at least one additional pathway inwardly of said first, second and third pathways; fifth and sixth pathways positioned inwardly of said additional pathways and being concentric thereto; and a locking member.

FIG. 1



Complete Specification No of Pages 35

Drawings Sheets 17

Indian Classification	-	206 E	191139
International Classification <sup>7</sup>	-	H 04 Q 1/00	
Title	-	"A SATELLITE-BASED MESSAGE DELIVERY APPARATUS"	
Applicant	-	Motorola Inc., of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of 1303 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, Illinois 60196 U.S.A.	
Inventors	-	BARBARA BROOKS - U.S.A DAVID TERRIS - U.S.A.	

Application for Patent Number 1017/del/1995 filed on 02/06/1995

**Convention Application No. 08/270,568/U.S.A./05.07.1994.**

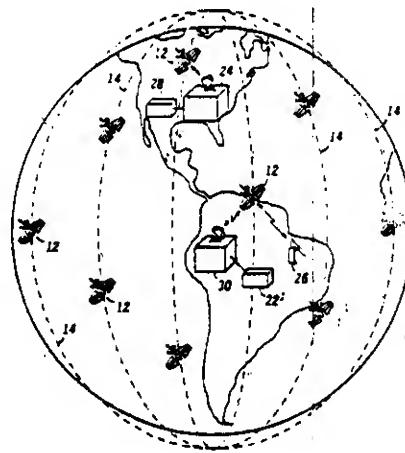
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003; Patent Office, New Delhi Branch - 110 008.

( Claims 02 )

A satellite-based message delivery apparatus using scheduled transmissions of messages between source units and target units [26] during a timing frame [200] comprised of multiple timing blocks [202-208], said satellite-based message delivery system comprising: one or more message origination controllers (MOCs) [311-319] that receive messages from said source units to be delivered to said target units; one or more message termination controllers (MTCs) [321-329] coupled to the one or more MOCs that are assigned transmit timing blocks corresponding to one or more of the multiple timing blocks of the timing frame; and one or more transceiving apparatus [331-335] located on at least one satellite [12], wherein each of the one or more transceiving apparatus is configured to receive messages from the one or more MTCs and to transmit messages to said target units, wherein each of the one or more MTCs schedules deliver times for the messages by determining future transmission opportunities from predicted resources of the one or more transceiving apparatus and by scheduling the deliver times during future transmission opportunities of the one or more transceiving apparatus, and wherein said target units are assigned one or more assigned receiving timing blocks corresponding to one or more of the multiple timing blocks of the timing frame, and wherein each target unit receives messages from the one or more transceiving apparatus during the one or more assigned receive timing blocks.

Complete Specification No of Pages 24

Drawings Sheets 06



**FIG. 1**

Indian Classification	:	6 B 3	<b>191140</b>
International Classification	:	B 01 D 21/26, B 01 D 29/37	
Title	:	"APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING SOLIDS FROM FLOWING LIQUIDS OR GASES "	
Applicant	:	PAUL BLANCHE, of Wakool Avenue, Rosebud, Victoria 3939, Australia and STEPHEN CROMPTON, of 11, Sydney Street, Rye, Victoria 3941, Australia.	
Inventors	:	PAUL BLANCHE – Australia STEPHEN CROMPTON – Australia.	

Application for Patent Number 1112/DEL/1995 filed on 15.06.1995.

Convention Application No. PM 6285/AU/18.06.1994

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

(08 Claims)

An apparatus (25) to separate solid matter from a liquid stream passing through the apparatus (25), the said apparatus (25) comprising:

a generally cylindrical separation panel (1) surrounding an interior space (19) and being oriented so as to have a generally upright longitudinal axis, the panel (1) having a plurality of openings (9) being adapted to remove solid material greater than a prescribed size from liquid passing through the panel (1);

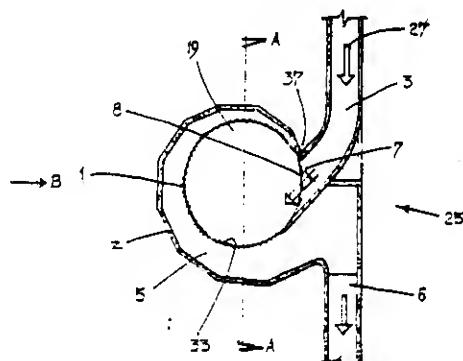
a chamber member (2) surrounding the panel (1) and cooperating therewith to provide a chamber portion (5) into which the liquid passes after passing through the panel;

an inlet (3) to deliver the liquid stream to said space (19);

an outlet (6) extending from said chamber portion (5), the outlet (6) being positioned with respect to the chamber (5) so that atleast a portion of said panel (1) is submerged;

said apparatus (25) being characterized in that it is adapted to cause the liquid stream to circulate in said space (19) about said axis, the said panel has deflective segments (10) associated with the openings (9) and projecting inwardly with respect to said space (19) to inhibit particulate matter of at least said prescribed size from blocking said openings by the openings (9) being positioned behind the segments (10) relative to the flow of liquid there passed.

FIG. 1



(COMPLETE SPECIFICATION -13- SHEETS  
DRAWING SHEETS -03-)

Indian Classification	-	6 B-4	191141
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	-	B 60C 23/00	
Title	-	"An Inflator"	
Applicant	-	Breed Automotive Technology, Inc., of 5300 Allen K. Breed Highway, P.O. Box 33050, Lakeland, FL 33807-3050, United States of America.	
Inventors	-	RICHARD FRANTOM -U.S. ROBERT KREMER -U.S. KLAUS OCKER -U.S. ROBERT BISHOP -U.S.	
Application for Patent Number	758/del/1995	filed on	25/04/1995

New Delhi Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office ,  
Branch - 110 008.

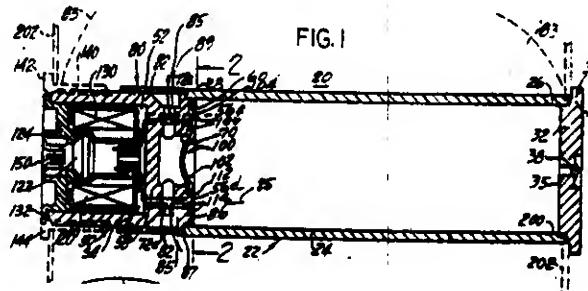
( Claims 11 )

An inflator [20] for an air bag safety restraint system comprising: a pressure vessel [22] having a first [26] and a second [28] end, a propellant housing [50] comprising pyrotechnic means for producing products of combustion, a combustion chamber [54] to receive the products of combustion, at least one axial bore or passage [56a-d] extending therethrough to a face or wall [60] thereof exposed to the pressure vessel, an inwardly directed first [70] bore on the face, at least one radial bore or passage [72a-d] radially extending from the first bore [70] to an exit opening or port [89] through which inflation gas, stored in the pressure vessel may flow, a multi-function disk assembly [100] having a central portion [102] forming a rupture disk exposed to the first bore [70] and a radially extending rupturable outer portion [104] adjacent the face [60], first seal means [114] for securing the assembly to the propellant housing face [58], the assembly breakable in response to one of the products of combustion and pressure buildup in the pressure chamber communicated through the axial passage, whereafter being broken inflation gas flows out of the pressure vessel through the at least one radial passage to the exit port.

Complete Specification No of Pages

15

Drawings Sheets 1



Indian Classification	:	32 E	191142
International Classification <sup>7</sup>	:	C08G 79/02	
Title	:	"A METHOD FOR PRODUCING FABRIC HAVING FLAME RETARDANT PROPERTIES."	
Applicant	:	RHODIA CONSUMER SPECIALITIES LIMITED, formerly known ALBRIGHT AND WILSON U.K. LTD. a British company of P.O. Box-3,210-222 Hagley Road West, Oldbury, Warley, West Midlands B68 0NN, ENGLAND.	
Inventors	:	XIAO PING LEI - ENGLAND MOHSEN ZAKIKHANI - ENGLAND	

Application for Patent Number 1075/Del/ 95 filed on 12<sup>th</sup> June 95.  
Convention date 22.6.1994/ 9412484.9/ U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003)-Patent Office Branch, New Delhi - 110 008.

**( 9 Claims )**

A method for producing fabric having flame-retardant properties, characterised by:

- (a) impregnating the fabric such as herein described with an aqueous solution consisting essentially of the reaction product of tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium chloride, urea and one or more primary, secondary or tertiary aliphatic amines which have been protonated and neutralised prior to being added to said solution, to give a phosphonium compound content in the range 50% to 73% relative to the weight of the fabric;
- (b) drying the impregnated fabric to a residual moisture content in the range 17 to 25% relative to the weight of the fabric;
- (c) curing the dried impregnated fabric with ammonia to produce a cured, water-insoluble polymer which is mechanically fixed within the fibres of the fabric;
- (d) batching the fabric for at least one hour prior to oxidation;
- (e) oxidizing the cured polymer with hydrogen peroxide to convert trivalent phosphorus to pentavalent phosphorus; and
- (f) washing and drying the fabric.

(Complete Specification 13 Pages ; Drawings Nil Sheets)

Indian Classification	:	40	191143
International Classification <sup>7</sup>	:	B01J 37/02	
Title	:	" PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A FLUID BED VINYL ACETATE CATALYST."	
Applicant	:	THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, a company organized under the laws of the State of Ohio, United States of America, of 200 Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio 44114-2375. United States of America.	
Inventors	:	PATRICIA RAE BLUM – U.S.A. LARRY MICHAEL CIRJAK – U.S.A. MICHAEL FRANCIS LEMANSKI – U.S.A. CHRISTOS PAPARIZOS – U.S.A. MARC ANTHONY PEPERA – U.S.A. DEVASIRVATHAM DHANARAH SURESH – U.S.A.	

Application for Patent Number 278/Del/95 filed on 21<sup>st</sup> Feb. 1995.  
 Convention date 20.1.1995/ 08/376180/ U.S.A

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, -2003) → Patent Office Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

( 16 Claims )

A process for the manufacture of a fluid bed vinyl acetate catalyst characterized by the following formula comprising Pd-M-A wherein M equals barium, gold, lanthanum, niobium, cerium, zinc, lead, calcium, strontium, antimony, or mixtures thereof; and A equals at least one alkali metal of the kind such as herein described, comprising impregnating in a manner such as herein described a pre-formed substantially inert microspheroidal particulate support of the kind such as herein described wherein at least 50% of the particles have a size below 10-4m (100 microns) with a solution comprising a halide-free metal salt of the palladium and M, and drying the impregnated pre-formed support, and wherein the support is impregnated with the at least one alkali metal either prior to drying the support or after drying the support and reduction of the metals.

(Complete Specification 35 Pages Drawings Nil Sheets)

Indian Classification	32 F 40 F	191144
International Classification <sup>7</sup>	C07B 37/00 C07C 15/00	
Title	"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ALKYLATED AROMATIC COMPOUND."	
Applicant	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi – 110 001, INDIA, an Indian body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (XXI of 1860).	
Inventors	KUZHUNELLIL RAGHAVANPILLAI SABU - INDIAN RUGMINI SUKUMAR - INDIAN MALATHY LALITHAMBKA - INDIAN	

Application for Patent Number 605/Del/95 filed on 31<sup>st</sup> March 1995.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

( 4 Claims )

An improved process for the preparation of alkylated aromatic compound which comprises :

- i) pre-heating the catalyst prepared by the process such as herein described at a temperature in the range of 90-110°C for 10-20 h.
- ii) adding the catalyst to a vigorously stirred aromatic compounds such as herein described and fluxing for a period of 0.25-8 h and then diluting the suspension.
- iii) filtering the resultant mixture and washing the catalyst with benzene.
- iv) regenerating the catalyst if desired by calcining at 300-400°C for 3-6 hours and cooling to room temperature and desiccating.
- v) removing the solvent and recovering the alkylated aromatic compound by known methods,

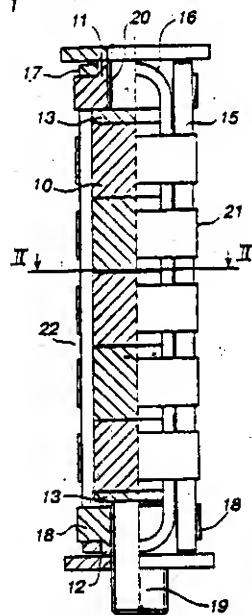
(Complete Specification 9 Pages Drawings Nil Sheets)

Indian Classification	-	68 B	191145
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	-	H 01C 1/06	
Title	-	"A Surge Arrester"	
Applicant	-	Asea Brown Boveri AB, of A-721 83 Västerås, Sweden.	
Inventors	-	GORAN HOLMSTROM -SWEDISH JAN LUNDQUIST -SWEDISH HAKAN WIECK -SWEDISH	
Application for Patent Number	753/del/1995	filed on	24/04/1995

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office , New Delhi Branch - 110 008.

A surge arrester comprising: (a) a stack of a plurality of cylindrical varistor blocks [10] of metal oxide, said varistor blocks [10] being located end-to-end in their axial direction between two end electrodes [11, 12]; (b) an elongated, electrically-insulating outer casing [23] of rubber or other polymeric material surrounding said stack of varistor blocks [10]; (c) at least one compression member [14-17] of insulating material interconnecting said end electrodes [11, 12] for providing contact pressure between said varistor blocks [10] and said end electrodes [11, 12]; and characterised by (d) a bursting-preventive bandage [21] radially surrounding said varistor stack [10]; said bursting-preventive bandage [21] consisting of a continuously wound insulating fibre embedded in thermosetting resin and having openings [22] for pressure relief in case of internal short circuit in the surge arrester.

(Claims 11)  
Fig. 1



Indian Classification	:	34 B	191146
International Classification <sup>7</sup>	:	D06M 15/ 423, D06M 15/05	
Title	:	"METHOD FOR THE TREATMENT OF A LYOCELL FABRIC IN ORDER TO IMPART TO IT A REDUCED FIBRILLATION TENDENCY AND/OR A REDUCED DEGREE OF FIBRILLATION."	
Applicant	:	TENCEL LIMITED, formerly known as COURTAULDS FIBRES (HOLDINGS) LIMITED, a British company, of 1 Holme Lane, Spondon, Derby, Derbyshire DE21 7BP, United Kingdom, formerly of 50 George Street, London W1A 2bb, England.	
Inventors	:	CHRISTOPHER DAVID POTTER - BRITISH JAMES MARTIN TAYLOR- BRITISH	

Application for Patent Number 806/Del/ 95 filed on 11<sup>th</sup> May 95.  
Convention date 3.5.1994/ 9408742.6/ U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

( 6 Claims )

A method for the treatment of a lyocell fabric in order to impart to it a reduced fibrillation tendency and/or a reduced degree of fibrillation, which comprises the steps of:

- (a) contacting a lyocell fabric with an aqueous liquor containing an acid catalyst, and
- (b) heating the fabric,

in which method said acid catalyst is selected from metal salts which are Lewis acids, amine salts of the kind such as herein described, water-soluble organic acids of the kind such as herein described and mixtures thereof, and the aqueous liquor containing said acid catalyst is used in the absence of a crosslinking agent.

Indian Classification	:	39 E	191147
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	:	C09D 005/08, C09C 001/04, C09C 001/34	
Title	:	<b>"A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ZINC TEROXY CHROMATE".</b>	
Applicant	:	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-100 001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).	
Inventors	:	ANANTA KUMAR BHATTAMISHRA-INDIA INDER SINGH-INDIA	

Application for Patent Number 1248/DEL/1995 filed on 04.07.1995.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office, Delhi Branch, New Delhi – 110 005.

(07 Claims)

A process for the production of zinc tetraoxy chromate which comprises :

- (i) treating 100-150 litre of chromate effluent with 5 to 15 kgs. of strong alkali and oxidising agent selected from compounds having peroxide group followed by boiling for a period of 3 to 10 minutes to obtain solution containing ferric hydroxide,
- (ii) removing ferric hydroxide by filtering to obtain filtrate,
- (iii) adding hydrated metal chloride and alkali in a concentration range of 40-50% to maintain the pH in the range of 8 to 10 the filtrate obtain in step (ii) stirring the solution for 15 minutes at room temperature to obtain precipitate,
- (iv) washing the precipitate so obtain and filtering by conventional methods and drying at a temperature in the range of 100-120°C for a period in the range of 1 to 4 hours to obtain a solid cake,
- (v) pulverizing the cake to particle size in the range of 100 to 250 mesh size to obtain zinc tetroxy chromate.

(Complete Specification 10 Pages Drawing NIL Sheet)

Indian Classification	:	1 E; I-B	191148
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	:	C 12 N 5/06; C12 N 11/14; C 12 N 11/02	
Title	:	<b>"A HIGHLY INTERCONNECTED POROUS SHAPED GELATIN MATRIX".</b>	
Applicant	:	<b>NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF IMMUNOLOGY</b> , a society registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860, Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, New Delhi-67, INDIA.	
Inventors	:	<b>BIMAL CHANDRA BHATTACHARYYA ASOK MUKHOPADHYAY AROOP KUMAR DUTTA-ALL INDIAN.</b>	

Application for Patent Number 1447/DEL/95 filed on 03/08/1995.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, *2003*  
Patent Office Delhi Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

**(28 Claims )**

A process for the preparation of a highly interconnected porous shaped gelatin matrix suitable for use in the culturing of microorganisms and cells, in tissue engineering, in the immobilisation of biologically reactive substances and in chromatography, which comprises a porous cross-linked structure of gelatin films and/or fibres of thickness or diameter no greater than 10 µm presenting an interconnecting network of pores of a diameter of 0.1 to 100 µm, said structure having a porosity of from 50% to 95%,

which comprises:

combining an aqueous gelatin solution with an organic solvent of the kind described herein in a ratio of from 1 : 1 to 1 : 10;

adding to such combination a surfactant such as herein described in an amount sufficient to provide from 10 milligrams to 100 grams of said surfactant per litre of the mixture;

introducing into such mixture of aqueous gelatin solution, organic solvent and surfactant one or more property-imparting or property-enhancing additives such as herein described;

subjecting the mixture thus formed to high shear mixing and agitation to produce a viscous bi-continuous micro-emulsion having suspended large droplets of said solvent, said micro-emulsion possessing gel characteristics at room temperature; cross-linking in any conditional manner the emulsion so produced;

forming the viscous micro-emulsion either prior to or after the cross-linking thereof into the shape of the desired gelatin matrix; and

washing in a manner known per se the shaped matrix.

(Complete Specification 35 Pages Drawing NIL Sheet)

Indian Classification	:	194 C	191149
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	:	H 01 J 29/10	
Title	:	“A COMPOSITION OF PHOSPHOR LAYER STRUCTURE USED IN A SCREEN OF A CCRT”	
Applicant	:	L.G.ELECTRONICS INC, of 20 Yido-dong, Young-po-gu, Seoul, Korea.	
Inventors	:	SEOUG WAN KANG – KOREA.	

Application for Patent Number 1484/Del/95 filed on 09.08.1995

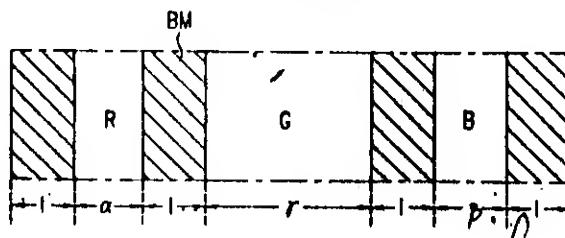
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

(02 Claims)

A composition of phosphor layer structure used in a screen of a color cathode ray tube comprising:

Black matrix layer, red phosphor, blue phosphor and green phosphor wherein the phosphor layer structure of the said color cathode ray tube being formed such that  $\tau > \alpha$ ,  $\tau > \beta$ , and  $\alpha/\tau$  and  $\beta/\tau = 0.91 - 0.65$  where  $\alpha$  stands for width of red phosphor,  $\beta$  stands for width of blue phosphor and  $\gamma$  stands for width of green phosphor.

F 1 G. 3

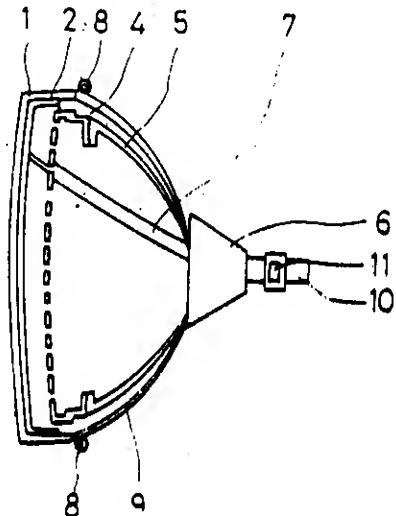


Indian Classification : 194 B 191150  
International Classification<sup>4</sup> : H 01 J 31/00  
Title : " MAGNETISM SHIELD FOR COLOR CATHODE RAY TUBE"  
Applicant : L.G.ELECTRONICS INC, of 20 Yoido-dong, Young-po-gu, Seoul, South Korea.  
Inventors : EUN WOO LEE - KOREA.

Application for Patent Number 1485/Del/95 filed on 09.08.1995

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office  
Branch: New Delhi - 110 008. (08 Claims)

A magnetism shield (13) for a color cathode ray tube comprising: a shadow mask (3) through which an electron beam passes; a mask frame (4) to which the said shadow mask is fixed; an inner shield (5) fixed to the said mask frame and for preventing the path of the electron beam from being distorted due to magnetism; a panel (1); a phosphorous surface (2), formed on the inner surface of the said panel (1); and a magnetic-field shielding layer (13) of diamagnetic substance formed on the outer surface of panel (1) for shielding an area placed between shadow mask (3) and phosphorous surface (2).



**FIG 1**

**(COMPLETE SPECIFICATION-12- SHEETS)**

## DRAWING SHEETS -03)

Indian Classification : 50 F 191161  
 International Classification : F25D 17/00  
 Title : "ATTATCHMENT FOR COOL AIR SUPPLY IN A REFRIGERATOR."  
 Applicant : L.G. Electronics Inc., incorporated under the laws of Republic of Korea whose address is #20 Yoido-dong, Young dungpo-gu, Seoul, Korea.  
 Inventors : YOUNG-CHUL, KWON- KOREA.

Application for Patent Number 0011/DEL/95 filed on 09-01-95.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

( 05 Claims)

Attachment for cool air supply in a refrigerator comprising cool air spouting means for spouting the cool air supplied from the cool air guiding part from the valves and door of the cold storage room characterized in that.

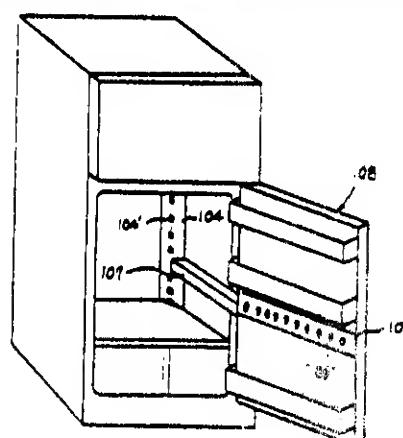
a first duct (104) formed at the both vertical corners, for spouting a part of the cool airs supplied from the compressor and transmitting the rest of the supplied cool airs;

a second duct (107) formed horizontally at the one side wall of the cold storage room and connected with a certain portion of said first duct, for transmitting the cool air introduced from said first duct;

a third duct (109) formed horizontally at the wall of the door for spouting the cool air introduced from said the duct; and

a connecting tube (110) for transmitting the cool air of said second duct to said third duct.

FIG. 4



(Complete Specification Pages 08 Drawing Sheets – 4)

Indian Classification : 178 191162  
 4  
 International Classification : B23Q 3/155

Title : "A TOOL HOLDER FOR HOLDING A PLURALITY OF TOOLS."

Applicant : SOLANKI VRAJLAL CHANDRAKANT & SOLANKI HITENDRA TRUPTI of 25 Tilak Khand, Giri Nagar, Kalkaji, New Delhi 110 019.

Inventors : SOLANKI VRAJLAL CHANDRAKANT -INDIA, SOLANKI HITENDRA TRUPTI -INDIA.

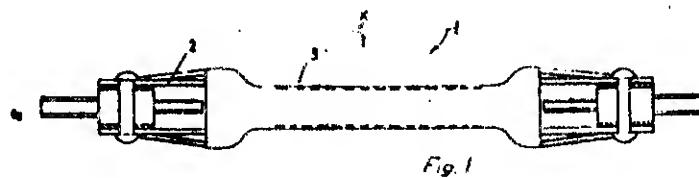
Application for Patent Number 057/DEL/95 filed on 17.01.95

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

(08 Claims)

A Tool holder for holding a plurality of tools comprising :

- (a) an insert 2 disposed in a cover 3,
- (b) a jaw member 5 having a pair of spaced walls 5a and 5b extending from said insert 2 being provided at least at one end of said insert 2,
- (c) a tool support 10 having a hub 11 with a plurality of tools 12 disposed in a spaced relationship to each other and extending outwardly from said hub 11 being supported between said spaced walls 5a and 5b so as to allow an angular displacement of the insert 2 with respect to said hub 11.



(Complete Specification Pages 10 Drawing Sheets -2)

Indian Classification	:	32 E	<b>191163</b>
International Classification <sup>7</sup>	:	C08L 23/20	
Title	:	<b>"THERMOPLASTIC ELASTOMER COMPOSITION."</b>	
Applicant	:	ADVANCED ELASTOMER SYSTEMS, L.P. a limited partnership duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of 540 Maryville Centre Drive, St. Louis, Missouri 63141, United States of America.	
Inventors	:	JACQUES HORRION - BELGIAN OUHADI TRAZOLLAH - BELGIAN	

Application for Patent Number 0144/Del/95 filed on 1<sup>st</sup> Feb. 1995.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

#### ( 10 Claims )

A thermoplastic elastomer composition comprising:

100 parts by weight of a thermoplastic elastomer selected from

- (A) (a) 8-10 weight percent of a thermoplastic C<sub>2-7</sub> polyolefin homopolymer or copolymer, and
  - (b) 70-10 weight percent of an olefinic rubber of the kind herein described, which rubber is fully crosslinked, partially crosslinked or not crosslinked, and optionally
    - (c) up to 65 weight percent of common additives of the type described herein;
- (B) (a) a block copolymer of styrene/conjugated diene/styrene containing 10-50 weight percent styrene and 90-50 weight percent of conjugated diene, and/or its hydrogenated derivative, optionally compounded with
  - (b) up to 60 weight percent of a thermoplastic polyolefin homopolymer or copolymer and/or
    - (c) common additives of the type described herein, and
- (C) any blend of 5-95 weight percent of (A) and 95-5 weight percent of (B); 3 to 60 phr, based on the total weight of (A), (B) or (C), of
  - (i) a condensation copolymer of 10 to 90 weight percent of a functionalized polyolefin with 90 to 10 weight percent of a polyamide, based on the total weight of functionalized polyolefin and polyamide, or
    - (ii) a blend of functionalized polyolefin and a polyamide in the amount defined under (i), or
      - (iii) a mixture of (i) and (ii)

under the proviso that the functionalized polyolefin contains no less than 0.3 weight percent, based on the total weight of the functionalized polyolefin, of functional group forming members.

(Complete Specification 30 Pages Drawings Nil Sheets)

Indian Classification	:	32 F	191164
International Classification <sup>7</sup>	:	C07C 067/05	
Title	:	"A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING VINYL ACETATE."	
Applicant	:	THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, a company organized under the laws of the State of Ohio, United States of America, of 200 Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio 44114-2375, United States of America.	
Inventors	:	NANCY CHRISTOFFERSON BENKALOWYCZ – U.S.A PATRICIA RAE BLUM – U.S.A LARRY MICHAEL CIRJAK – U.S.A. MICHAEL FRANCIS LEMANSKI – U.S.A. CHRISTOS PAPARIZOS – U.S.A. MARC ANTHONY PEPERA – U.S.A. DEVID RUDOLPH WAGNER – U.S.A	

Application for Patent Number 279/Del/95 filed on 21<sup>st</sup> Feb. 1995.  
Convention date 2.6.94/ 20.1.1995/ 08/252,874/ 08/375762/ U.S.A

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

( 19 Claims )

A process for manufacturing vinyl acetate in a fluid bed reactor comprising feeding ethylene and acetic acid into the fluid bed reactor through one or more inlets, feeding an oxygen-containing gas into the fluid bed reactor through at least one further inlet, co-joining the oxygen-containing gas, ethylene and acetic acid in the fluid bed reactor while in contact with a fluid bed catalyst material to enable the ethylene, acetic acid and oxygen to react to produce vinyl acetate and recovering the vinyl acetate from the fluid bed reactor.

(Complete Specification 19 Pages Drawings 1 Sheets)

Indian Classification	-	206 E	<b>191165</b>
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	-	H 04B 5/00	
Title	-	"AN IMPROVED APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING THE POSITION OF THE MOBILE VEHICLE"	
Applicant	-	Jervis B. Webb International Company, of World Headquarters, 34375 West Twelve Mile Road, Farmington Hills, MI 48331-5624, U.S.A.	
Inventors	-	CORNELL W. ALOFS - U.S.A. RONALD R. DRENTH - U.S.A.	
Application for Patent Number	543/del/1995	filed on	27/03/1995

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office , New Delhi Branch - 110 008.

( Claims 10 )

An improved apparatus for determining the position of a mobile vehicle relative to a fixed location marker device (10, 20) said location marker device comprising a coil having a central longitudinal axis (12), and exciter means (14; 46; 56) for causing said coil to emit a magnetic field of a desired frequency and composed of magnetic flux (18, 26) extending radially and arcuately outwardly from the ends of said longitudinal axis (12);

said apparatus comprising a sensor unit (30) mounted on said mobile vehicle, said sensor unit (30) comprising four identical sensor coils (A-D) each responsive to the frequency of said magnetic field, and each having a major axis (32);

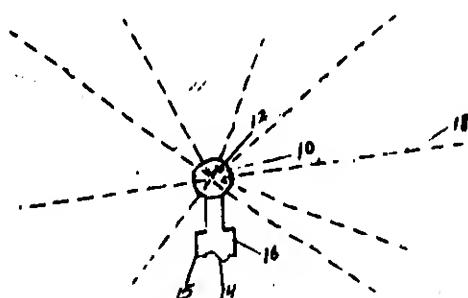
said sensor unit (30) including means for supporting (34) said sensor coils (A-D) in two pairs (A, B and C,D) with their major axes (32) disposed in two parallel planes (35 and 36) positioned on said mobile vehicle so as to extend transversely to said longitudinal axis (12) of said marker device (10, 20), the major axis (32) of one sensor coil (B and C) of each pair (A, B and C,D) lying in one of said two planes (35) and the major axis (32) of the other sensor coil (A and D) of each pair (A, B and C, D) lying in the other of said two planes (36), the major axes (32) of the sensor coils (A-D) of each pair (A, B and C, D) being arranged in an X pattern in which the major axis (32) of one coil (A and C) of each pair (A, B and C,D) extends perpendicularly to the major axis (32) of the other coil (B and D) of each pair (A, B and C, D), and in which said major axes (32) of each pair (A, B and C, D), cross medially of the length thereof to define a center (40 and 42) for each pair of said sensor coils (A,B and C, D) said centers (40 and 42) of said pairs of sensor coils (A, B and C, D) being spaced apart

by a fixed reference distance along a base line (44), said base line (44) being crossed by the major axis (32) of each of said sensor coils (A-D) at an angle of 45 degrees:

circuit means (58-66) for obtaining a position signal from each of said sensor coils (A-D) in response to the passage thereof through said magnetic field;

and means for computing (68) from said position signals and from the angular relations between said sensor coils (A-D) Y and X coordinate values indicative of the position of said sensor unit (30) relative to said location marker device (10, 20).

FIG -1



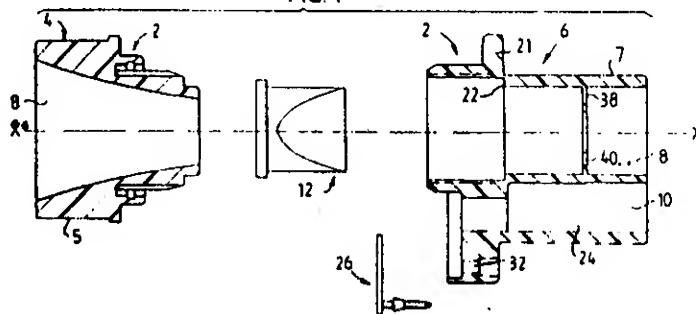
Indian Classification	:-	128 I	191166
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	:-	A61M 15/00	
Title	:-	"Valve for use in an inhalation device."	
Applicant	:-	Astra Aktiebolag, a Swedish company, of S-15185, Sodertalje, Sweden.	
Inventors	:-	PREBEN KORNTVED MORTENSEN -DENMARK, STIG - WALDORFF -DENMARK.	
Application for Patent Number		585/Del/1995 filed on	30/03/1995

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003 ) Patent Office , New Delhi Branch - 110 008.

( Claims 09 )

Valve for use in an inhalation device, the inhalation device being provided with a body e.g. a spacer, the valve having a housing (2) comprising a first part (4) to be mounted on an outlet opening of the said body of the inhalation device, the housing having a second part(6) on to which a mouthpiece or a face mask can be mounted, said first and second parts provided with a first bore serving as an inhalation channel (8), a first membrane (12) provided in the inhalation channel (8) and a second membrane (26), wherein the second part (6) is provided with a second bore, said second bore serving as the exhalation channel (24), the two channels (8, 24) separated from one another while placed adjacent each other.

FIG. 1



Indian Classification	:	62A <sub>2</sub> ; 62A <sub>3</sub> ; 170A	191167
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	:	C11 D 3/395.	
Title	:	<b>"A BLEACHING COMPOSITION".</b>	
Applicant	:	THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, United States of America, of one Procter & Gamble Plaza, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, U.S.A.	
Inventors	:	CHANRAL KUMAR GHOSH-BULGARIA. GAYLE MARIE FRANKENBACH-US. CATHERINE MICHELE QUINN-US.	

Application for Patent Number 658/DEL/95 filed on 07/04/1995.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003)  
Patent Office Delhi Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

(06 Claims)

A bleaching composition which provides dingy clean-up comprising:

- a) from 0.001% to 5% by weight of protease enzyme as hereinbefore described;
- b) from 5% to 80% by weight of a bleaching agent as hereinbefore described capable of yielding hydrogen peroxide in an aqueous liquor, one or more bleach activators; selected from alkanoyl benzene sulfonate bleach activators, acyl lactam-type bleach activators and mixtures thereof.  
wherein said bleach activator is present in an amount of from 0.1% to 60% of the combined bleaching compound and bleach activator mixture and such compositions do not comprise nonanoyloxybenzenesulfonate, as the sole bleach activator and
- c) the balance of the composition being conventional adjunct detergent ingredients.

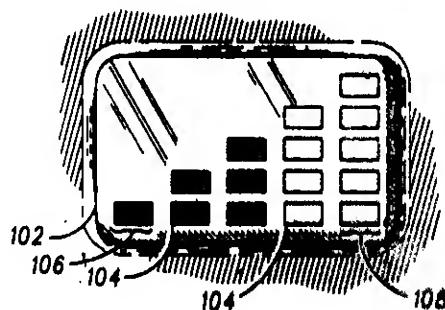
(Complete Specification   Pages 34 Drawing NIL Sheet)

Indian Classification	: -	206 E	191168
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	: -	G 08B 5/00	
Title	: -	"A PORTABLE ELECTRONIC DEVICE"	
Applicant	: -	Motorola, Inc., of 1303 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, Illinois 60196, United States of America.	
Inventors	: -	MARcia JEAN OTTING - U.S.A. JOHN PAUL KRAMER - U.S.A.	
Application for Patent Number		873/del/1995	filed on 12/05/1995

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office , New Delhi Branch - 110 008.

( Claims 2 )

A portable electronic device having a signal level indicator (304) for visually indicating the magnitude of at least one input signal, comprising: a plurality of visual strobing elements; a processor circuit means (302) operatively coupled to said plurality of visual strobing elements and at least one input means; an individual illumination period input magnitude correlation circuit means; and an individual illumination period input inverse magnitude correlation circuit means.



**FIG. 1**

Indian Classification	:	32 Fb	191169
International Classification <sup>7</sup>	:	C07C 121/32	
Title	:	“AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ACETONITRILE FROM ETHANOL OVER VANADIUM-ALUMINO-PHOSPHATE CATALYSTS.”	
Applicant	:	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi – 110 001, INDIA, an Indian body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (XXI of 1860).	
Inventors	:	SHIVANAND JANARDAN KULKARNI - INDIAN REVUR RAMACHANDRA RAO - INDIAN MACHIRAJU SUBRAHMANYAM - INDIAN SURESH FARSHINAVIS - INDIAN PANJA KANTA RAO - INDIAN ALLA VENKAT RAMA RAO - INDIAN	

Application for Patent Number 962/Del/95 filed on 25<sup>th</sup> May 1995.  
Complete left after provisional 23.8.96.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

( 4 Claims )

An improved process for the preparation of acetonitrile from ethanol over vanadium-alumino-phosphate catalysts which comprises passing a feed consisting of ethanol, ammonia, water and air over a Vanadium alumino phosphate (VAPO) catalyst at a temperature in the range of 300-450°C and weight hourly space velocity of liquid products in the range of 0.25 to 1.0 per hour and recovering the acetonitrile by conventional methods.

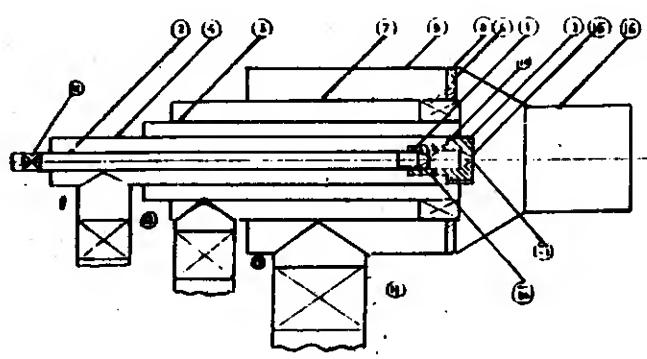
(Provisional specification 7 Pages Drawings Nil Sheet)  
(Complete Specification 7 Pages Drawings Nil Sheet)

Indian Classification	-	28 C	191170
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	-	F 23C 1/08	
Title	-	"An improved burner operable from lean gases and high viscous oils supplied simultaneously or singly"	
Applicant	-	Steel Authority of India, Ltd., Research and Development Centre for Iron & Steel, a Government of India Enterprise, having its registered office at Ispat Bhawan, Lodi Road, new Delhi - 110 003.	
Inventors	-	PRABHAS KUMAR - INDIAN THODIMI SREENIVASA REDDY - INDIAN PARTHA BANERJEE - INDIAN MUNISH KUMAR BAJPAI - INDIAN PREM KUMAR TRIPATHI - INDIAN	
Application for Patent Number	2233/del/1995	filed on	04/12/1995

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 2003 ) Patent Office , New Delhi Branch - 110 008.

(Claims 8 )

An improved burner operable from lean gases and high viscous oils supplied simultaneously or singly, which is suitable for generating a high thrust flame, and for applications particularly in heat treatment and reheating furnaces, comprising at least five concentric tubes (2, 4, 5, 7, 9) and valves (11, 12, 13, 14), the said tubes acting respectively as oil pipe, atomising pipe, dummy pipe, combustion air pipe and gas pipe, and a mixing chamber (15), characterised in that the said burner is provided with oil nozzle (1) fitted at the outlet end of the said oil pipe, emulsion chamber (3) fitted detachably at the outlet end of the said atomising pipe, air swirler (6) fitted detachably to the said dummy pipe at the end thereof adjacent to the said mixing chamber, multiple-hole gas nozzle disc (8) fitted at the outlet end of said gas pipe and air-fuel exit pipe (16) fitted at the outlet of the said mixing chamber, said oil nozzle being provided with a single hole (10) and said emulsion chamber being provided with multiple-hole nozzle (18) for allowing the entry of the atomising medium into the said chamber and single-or multiple-hole nozzle (17) for discharge of emulsion produced in the said chamber into mixing chamber (15).



Complete Specification No of Pages 11

Drawings Sheets 2

Fig. 3

## RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 179309 granted to Santanu Roy for an invention relating to a novel synergistic growth promoting nutrient-cum-soil conditioning composition.

The Patent ceased on 24.06.02 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III—Section 2 dated 14.6.2003.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Kolkata 700 020 on or before 27.11.2003 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 179310 granted to Santanu Roy for an invention relating to a novel process for preparing synergistic growth promoting nutrient -cum-soil conditioning composition.

The Patent ceased on 24.06.02 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III—Section 2 dated 14.6.2003.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Kolkata 700 020 on or before 27.11.2003 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 181551 granted to WM Wrigley Jr. Company for an invention relating to a device for housing and displaying a plurality of first items and a plurality of second items.

The Patent ceased on 25.05.2002 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III—Section 2 dated 16.8.2003.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Kolkata 700 020 on or before 27.11.2003 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 184914 granted to Marimuthu Ramu Thiyanarajan for an invention relating to a low cost improved internal combustion engine with increased mechanical efficiency, fuel saver and pollution controlled.

The Patent ceased on 4.9.2002 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III—Section 2 dated 16.8.2003.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Kolkata-700 020 on or before 27.11.2003 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 186880 granted to Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited for an invention relating to an improved process for the preparation of status from their corresponding acids.

The Patent ceased on 28.11.2002 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III—Section 2 dated 16.8.2003.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Kolkata-700 020 on or before 27.11.2003 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 186873 granted to UCB, SA for an invention relating to a process for the preparation of substituted [2-(1-piperazinyl) ethoxyl] methyl compounds.

The Patent ceased on 21.11.02 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III—Section 2 dated 16.8.2003.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Kolkata-700 020 on or before 27.11.2003 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

PATENT SEALED ON 29-08-2003

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188844 188845 188848 188849 188850 188851 188852 188853 188854 188855 188856 188857 188861  
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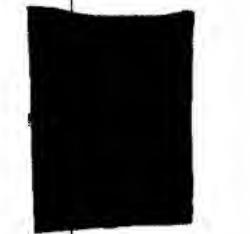
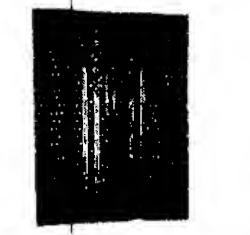
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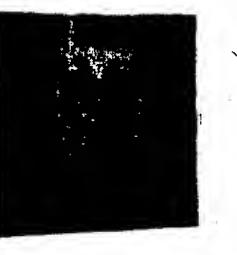
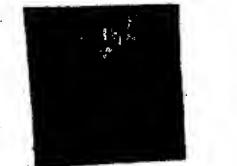
**REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS**

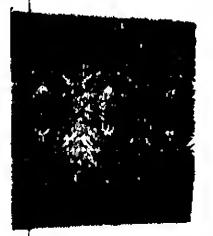
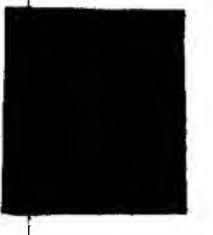
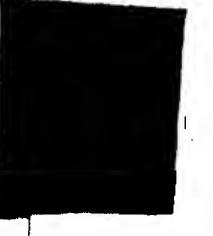
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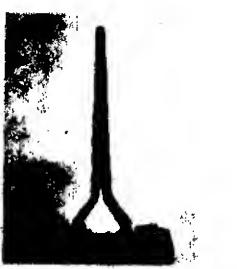
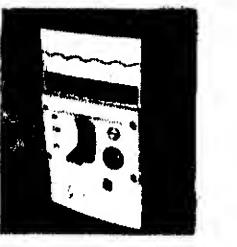
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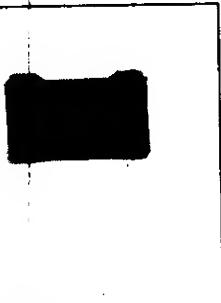
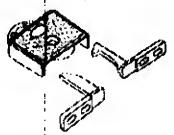
Class	05-05	No.191827. RITIKA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 138, BELIAGHATA ROAD, KOLKATA-700015, W.B. INDIA. "DRESS MATERIAL" 9 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003	
Class	05-05	No.191822. RITIKA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 138, BELIAGHATA ROAD, KOLKATA-700015, W.B. INDIA. "DRESS MATERIAL" 9 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003	
Class	05-05	No.191823. RITIKA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 138, BELIAGHATA ROAD, KOLKATA-700015, W.B. INDIA. "DRESS MATERIAL" 9 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003	
Class	05-05	No.191824. RITIKA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 138, BELIAGHATA ROAD, KOLKATA-700015, W.B. INDIA. "DRESS MATERIAL" 9 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003	

Class	05-05	No.191805. RITIKA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 138, BELIAGHATA ROAD, KOLKATA-700015, W.B. INDIA. "TEXTILE FABRIC" 9 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003	
Class	05-05	No.191833. RITIKA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 138, BELIAGHATA ROAD, KOLKATA-700015, W.B. INDIA. "DRESS MATERIAL" 9 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003	
Class	02-04	No.191820. LIBERTY SHOES LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 13, MILESTONE, DT KARNAL ROAD, DT-KARNAL-132001, HARYANA, INDIA. "SOLE FOR FOOTWEAR" 9 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003.	
Class	05-05	No.191825. RITIKA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 138, BELIAGHATA ROAD, KOLKATA-700015, W.B. INDIA. "DRESS MATERIAL" 9 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003	
Class	05-05	No.191826. RITIKA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 138, BELIAGHATA ROAD, KOLKATA-700015, W.B. INDIA. "DRESS MATERIAL" 9 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003	

Class	05-05	No.191829. RITIKA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 138, BELIAGHATA ROAD, KOLKATA-700015, W.B. INDIA. "DRESS MATERIAL" 9 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003	
Class	05-05	No.191828. RITIKA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 138, BELIAGHATA ROAD, KOLKATA-700015, W.B. INDIA. "DRESS MATERIAL" 9 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003	
Class	05-05	No.191802. RITIKA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 138, BELIAGHATA ROAD, KOLKATA-700015, W.B. INDIA. "TEXTILE FABRIC" 9 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003	
Class	05-05	No.191831. RITIKA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 138, BELIAGHATA ROAD, KOLKATA-700015, W.B. INDIA. "DRESS MATERIAL" 9 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003	
Class	05-05	No.191832. RITIKA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 138, BELIAGHATA ROAD, KOLKATA-700015, W.B. INDIA. "DRESS MATERIAL" 9 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003	

Class	05-05	No.191830. RITIKA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 138, BELIAGHATA ROAD, KOLKATA-700015, W.B. INDIA. "DRESS MATERIAL" 9 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003	
Class	05-05	No.191801. RITIKA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 138, BELIAGHATA ROAD, KOLKATA-700015, W.B. INDIA. "TEXTILE FABRIC" 9 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003	
Class	05-05	No.191808. RITIKA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 138, BELIAGHATA ROAD, KOLKATA-700015, W.B. INDIA. "TEXTILE FABRIC" 9 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003	
Class	05-05	No.191803. RITIKA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 138, BELIAGHATA ROAD, KOLKATA-700015, W.B. INDIA. "TEXTILE FABRIC" 9 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003	
Class	05-05	No.191834. RITIKA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 138, BELIAGHATA ROAD, KOLKATA-700015, W.B. INDIA. "DRESS MATERIAL" 9 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003	

Class	10-06	No.191997. TEXLA PLASTICS & METALS PVT. LTD. AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 3, MASJID ROAD, JANGPURA, NEW DELHI-110014, INDIA. "FLAP DELINEATOR" 29 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003.	
Class	13-04	No.191640. M/S. LARSEN & TOUBRO LIMITED AN INDIAN COMPANY, L& T HOUSE BALLARD ESTATE, MUMBAI-400001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. "MODULDED CASE CIRCUIT" 25 <sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2003.	
Class	03-04	No.192227. KHAITAN (INDIA) LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 46C, JAWAHAR LAL NEHRU ROAD, KOLKATA-700071, W.B. INDIA. "CEILING FAN" 28 <sup>TH</sup> MAY 2003.	
Class	28-03	No.192200. CRYSTAL PLASTICS & METALLIZING PVT. LTD. OF SANGHI HOUSE, PALKHI GALLI OFF VEER SAVARKAR MARG, PRABHADAEVI, MUMBAI-400025, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. 'COMB' 27 <sup>TH</sup> MAY 2003.	
Class	03-01	No.191367. M/S. SURAJ ENTERPRISES, AN INDIAN SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP CONCERN OF 47, NARENDRA VILLA, LIBERTY-GARDEN ROAD, 2, MALAD (W), MUMBAI-400064, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. "PICNIC BOX" 26 <sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY 2003.	

Class	09-04	No.192152. NILKAMAL PLASTICS LTD. OF SURVEY NO. 354/2 & 354/3, NEAR RAKHOLI BRIDGE, SILVASSA-KHANVEL ROAD, VILLAGE VASONA, SILVASSA (D & N.H.) (U.T.) INDIA, INDIAN COMPANY. "CRATE" 20 <sup>TH</sup> MAY 2003.	
Class	08-07	No.191524. FARL BIHARI PVT. LTD. AT SAKIVIHAR ROAD, MUMBAI-400072, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. "WARDROBE LATCH" 13 <sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2003.	
Class	09-04	No.191764. NILKAMAL PLASTICS LTD. OF SURVEY NO. 354/2 & 354/3, NEAR RAKHOLI BRIDGE, SILVASSA-KHANVEL ROAD, VILLAGE VASONA, SILVASSA (D & N.H.) (U.T.) INDIA, INDIAN COMPANY. "CRATE" 7 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003	
Class	19-06	No.192021. M/S. DHIREN POLYMERS AN INDIAN SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP CONCERN OF 203, INDRAAPRASTHA, 3 <sup>RD</sup> DOMINIC LANE, ORIEM, MALAD(W), MUMBAI-400064, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. "PENCIL BOX" 1 <sup>ST</sup> MAY 2003.	
Class	19-06	No.192022. M/S. DHIREN POLYMERS AN INDIAN SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP CONCERN OF 203, INDRAAPRASTHA, 3 <sup>RD</sup> DOMINIC LANE, ORIEM, MALAD(W), MUMBAI-400064, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. "PENCIL BOX" 1 <sup>ST</sup> MAY 2003.	

Class	04-02	No.191533. LOGIC PLASTICS PVT. LTD. OF UTV HOUSE, #7, MARWAH ESTATE, KRISHANLAL MARWAH-MARG, SAKI NAKA, ANDHERI (E), MUMBAI-400072, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. "TOOTH BRUSH" 13 <sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2003.	
Class	08-05	No.191876. M/S. ASHOK ENGINEERING WORKS OF G-11, UDYOG VIHAR IND. ESTATE, NR. RLY. STATION, VITHALWADI (W), MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. "SAMURAI KNIFE SHARPNEAR" 16 <sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2003.	

Dr. S. N. MAITY  
Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trademarks

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